A Proclamation made in the name of his Maiesty of *Spaine*, for the search, finding out and apprehending of all such persons as shall be suspected to be sent out of *Millane* by Prince *Mammon* and his confederates, to worke the like villany in these kingdomes as they haue done in the State of *Millane* by their diuellish Pouder.

A Letter written from *S. Lucas*, concerning the Iustice and execution in *Millane*, done vpon two of the principall Conspirators in the dispersing of infectious Ointment and Pouders made by the diuell, and by which (it is thought) 80000. persons haue died in a short time in the said City: the number of these Infernall conspirators, is said to be aboue 10000: many of them being already apprehended, and in prison in so much that all the prisons in Millan are full of them, never the like villany heard of in the world, to destroy the race of man kind.

Al which Conspirators are said to be hired & set on worke, by prince Mammon that a long time hath so reigned and domineerd in the Citty aforesaid.

Translated out of the Spanish.

Printed at *London*, for *Nat. Butter*, and *Nic. Bourne*.
1630.

The Lord Don Diego Iluſtado de Mendoca, *Knight of the Order of Saint* Iago, *Steward of the houſhold to the Queene our Miſtreſſe, Viſcount of* Corzana, *Aſsiſtant and Campmaſter generall of the Souldiers of this City of* Siuill *and the iuriſdiction thereof, for the King our Lord: Maketh knowne vnto all the neighbours, dwellers, and inhabitants liuing and being in* Siuill, *how his Maieſty hath ſent his Royall Prouiſion or Edict diſpatched by the Lords of his Royall Counſell, which ſpeaketh on this manner.*

On Phillip, by the Grace of God King of *Caſtill*, of *Leon*, of *Aragon*, of the two *Sicilies*, of *Ieruſalem*, of *Portugall*, of *Nauarre*, of *Granada*, of *Toledo*, of *Valencia*, of *Gallicia*, of *Maiorca*, of *Siuill*, of *Cordennia*, of *Cordena*, of *Corcega*, of *Murcia*, of *Iaen*, Lord of *Biſcay*, and of *Molnia*, &c. To you *Don Diego Iluſtado de Mendoca*, Viſcount of *Corzana*, and our Aſsiſtant of the City of *Siuill*, and our Lieutenant in the ſame Office, and to euery one of you to whom theſe letters ſhall be ſhewed, greeting. Know yee that wee haue beene giuen to vnderſtand by perſons zealous of the ſeruice of God and of vs, that certaine enemies of mankinde doe conſpire how to ſowe and diſperſe thoſe poulders or duſt here, which hath cauſed ſo rigorous a peſtilence in the ſtate of *Millan*, and in other States allyed in friendſhip to this Crowne; and that for the ſame purpoſe are come into theſe kingdomes certaine perſons, whoſe pictures and markes be in the power or cuſtody of vs and of the Gouernor of our Counſell. And becauſe ſo enor-

mous and ſo horrible a crime could not be intended nor executed by any but by ſuch as hauing giuen themſelues to the Diuell, doe indeauour to deſtroy the whole race of mankinde; and ſeeing it is iuſt that they haue condigne puniſhment, if temporall torment may ſuffice for ſo hainous and exorbitant a crime. And becauſe it is agreeable to the ſeruice of God and of vs, as a thing ſo important for the good of our kingdomes, to vſe all meanes for the ſearching out of thoſe perſons, who are come to perpetrate the ſaid crime, and for their apprehenſion, ſo that no man may hide or conceale them; by the deliberate aduiſe of vs and our Counſell it was agreed, that wee ſhould ſend theſe our letters vnto you for the ſame reaſon, and we held it for good. Wherefore we will and command you, that ſo ſoone as it ſhal be deliuered vnto you, you cauſe it to be proclaimed in the ſaid City, and in the townes and places within the iuriſdiction thereof, that wee promiſe preſently to giue, and there ſhall be giuen 20000. Ducats, beſides other honors and fauours to all and euery perſon & perſons, as well natiues as ſtrangers, who either perſonally by themſelues, or by papers or letters ſhall manifeſt, declare, and bewray vnto you & thoſe other Iuſtices of the townes and places of that iuriſdiction, the perſons which are come to commit the ſaid crime, and haue conſpired ſo to do. And in caſe the perſon which ſhall make the ſaid diſcouery bee one of the complices, if he come in voluntarily and giue notice of the reſt, the ſaid reward of 20000. Ducats is promiſed and ſhall be giuen him; and beſides from that time forward we giue and grant him immunity & pardon of the ſaid crime or any other

crimes

crimes whatſoeuer, be they neuer ſo hainons or ſo grieuous formerly committed by him; and we do free him and his goods from the danger of the ſame, to the end that no Iudge or Iudges of theſe Realmes may haue power to proceede againſt him or any goods of his. And all and euery perſon and perſons of what eſtate, quality or condition ſoeuer, which haue or ſhal know or vnderſtand or haue heard in any ſort, what perſons haue conſpired and do comſpire to commit the ſaid crime, or ſhall know or vnderſtand any thing concerning the ſame matter, ſhal come and reueale the ſame vnto you, and to the Iuſtices of the ſaid townes and places of that precinct, within two dayes after they be acquainted therewith, vpon paine of looſing their liues and goods. And foraſmuch as from the firſt day of *Auguſt* of this preſent yeere wee haue notice giuen vs of many ſtrangers entred into theſe our kingdomes, and that by their entrance and aboad there may bee much hazard and occaſion of ſcarcity of bread and other prouiſions; we will and command, that within three dayes after the publication of theſe our letters, they depart out of the ſaid City and places of the ſame iuriſdiction, and within 15. dayes out of theſe our kingdomes, vpon paine of their liues, vnleſſe they haue obtained the licence of vs or of our Councell therein to abide, which licences ſhal be giuen thē, the cauſe & neceſſity of their ſtay being examined; except thoſe who are come to inhabit and people the Countrey, and for the ſame cauſe ſhall bee admitted into many other places. We doe alſo commaund, that of the ſaid ſtrangers which haue ariued ſince the firſt of *Auguſt*, you make a regiſter before they departe, and that you ſtrictly examine them of the cauſe of their comming into theſe kingdomes, without troubling them with any other iudiciall act, vn-

leſſe out of the confeſſion of themſelues or others there reſulte a neceſſity of a Iudiciall proceeding: And you ſhall giue them their certificates and Paſſeportes, ſetting down the place from whence they depart, and the markes which they beare about them. Which performe they muſt vpon paine of loſſe of life and goods; which puniſhment ſhall irremiſſibly bee executed againſt all that ſhall diſobey the foreſaid order or any part thereof. And thoſe Natiues or Strangers which ſhall receiue, or harbour, and ſhall not diſcouer thoſe that haue come in ſince the ſaid 1. day of *Auguſt* of this yeare, or ſhall hereafter come in, doe incurre and fall into the ſame puniſhment without poſſibility of remiſſion or moderation, for ſo is our will and pleaſure. And whereas wee are giuen to vnderſtand that many ſtrangers are newly come into theſe our kingdomes, by reaſon of the ſterility and want of victuals in other kingdomes and prouinces, and for feare of the contagion and peſtilence which raigneth there, in reſpect of the danger they bring along with them of infecting theſe kingdomes with the ſaid contagion and peſtilence; wee command vnder paine of life, that none of the ſaid newcome ſtrangers, ſhal enter into any part of our kingdoms, although he be a continuall paſſenger, vnleſſe it be found that he haue immediatly before aboade in a place known to be void of the ſuſpicion of the Contagion forty daies together, and vnleſſe hee haue obtained your licence, which you ſhall giue him, hauing examined the cauſe and neceſſity of his comming, and ſhall name therein the porte by which hee entred. And as touching thoſe ſtrangers which were in theſe our kingdomes before the ſaid firſt day of *Auguſt*, it ſhall ſuffice them to get licence and certificate from the Iuſtices of the place where they haue reſided, who are to admoniſh them not to enter into this our Court without the licence of vs or of our Counſell,

ſell, vpon paine of their liues. In the ſaid prohibition are not comprized thoſe Carriers, which come with diſpatches from farre parts vnto our Royal perſon. And you ſhal both day and night keepe ſo ſtrict and vigilant a guard vpon that Citty, and vpon the townes and places within that iuriſdiction and vpon the parts thereto belonging, as that no ſtranger may enter, but with ſuch licence and in ſuch manner and forme as is declared and intimated in this our letter and prouiſion. And the ſame alſo is to be vnderſtood of the naturall ſubiects of theſe kingdomes which ſhall come from forraigne parts. And thoſe ſtrangers which we command to depart theſe our kingdomes, muſt take their certificates according as they haue beene regiſtred.

Thoſe that ſhall depart out of this our Court, being *Flemings* of the low Countries, and high *Dutche*, before the *Conde de Sora*, Captaine of the Archers of our gard, and of our counſell of *Flanders*. Thoſe of the *French* nation before the *Conde de Caſtrillio*, one of our Counſell of State, and of our Cabinet Counſell. And the Subiects of Great *Brittaine* before the *Conde de la Puebla de Maeſtre*, of our Counſell of State, the Gouernour of our Counſell of the *Indies*. And the *Neapolitans*, *Sicilians*, *Milaneſes*, and *Italians*, before *Don Ioſeph de Napoles*, Regent of our Counſell of *Italy*. In which Regiſters & certificates ſo be to taken out by them, it muſt appeare, that they haue preſented themſelues with the ſame before the *Licentiat Don Antonio Chamacero de Sotomayer*, *Alcalde of this our houſe and Court*. From whome hee is to goe, carrying his reaſon and cauſe with him in the ſaide certificate and regiſter: and you ſhal not admit them in any other manner, but ſhall detaine them, till you haue giuen aduiſe vnto thoſe of our Counſell. And wee command that no Merchant, or Factor, or any other perſon of what eſtate, quality, or condition ſoeuer, to whom letters or billes ſhall come directed from for-

forraigne partes, of mony to be payd thereupon, nay or doe pay any ſumme of money by vertue thereof, nor ſhall accept the ſame from the perſon in fauour of whom they were ſent, not from any other in his name, without firſt making you our ſaid aſſiſtant acquainted therewith, vpon paine that doing the contrary, ſuch puniſhment ſhall bee inflicted vpon him and his goods, as may be anſwerable to his crime, and both parties ſhall bee accounted Complices and guilty in the act. And the ſumme being ſmall, or the perſon knowne, in full ſatisfaction you may giue licence to haue it payd: and in moſt caſes you ſhall aduiſe thoſe of our Counſel. And we commaund you to make a regiſter of all ſtrangers which ſhall be found in that City, or thoſe townes and places of the ſame juriſdiction, ſetting down the time how long they haue beene here, and their buſines, and that none depart thence without your licence and paſſeport, putting it vpon recorde in the Regiſter, which ſhall be made for that purpoſe; for making of which Regiſter commaunded by vs, you ſhall not raiſe any fee; and the Notary before whom it ſhall be paſt ſhall take a quarto onely of each perſon. Faile you not of doing this, vpon paine of our diſpleaſure, and of forfeiting 20. thouſand Marauedis to our Chamber. Giuen in the towne of Madrill the 4 day of October 1630.

Don Alonzo de Cabrera. *The Licentiate* Don Fernando Ramirez de Farina. *The Licentiate* Don Iohn de Cheues *and* Mendoca. *The Licentiate* Alarchon. Ilazato de los Rios Angulo, *Secretary of the King our Lord, and Notary of his Chamber haue cauſed it to be written at his commandement, with the conſent of thoſe of his Councell. Regiſtred,* Don Diego de Alarcon *Chancellour.* Don Diego de Alarchon. Concordat cum originale.

And the ſaid Vicount Aſtiſtant commaunded the ſaid Royall prouiſion to be proclaimed in the place of ſaint Francis, and in the Exchange of the ſaid citty, as the moſt publiq; and moſt frequented places.

July 31. 1630.

Sentence executed in Millan, *vpon* Gillermo Plateo *and* Iuan Xacome Mora *Barber Authours and principall guides to thoſe that entred the contagious plague at* Millan, *(both naturals of the ſaid Citty) with a certaine powder and ointment.*

IN*primis*, that they be carried to the accuſtomed place of execution, and tormented with burning tonges, in all places where they have intended their deviliſh project, by conveying and ſtrawing their contagious and peſtilent powder. And before the ſhop of the ſaid Barber *Iuan Xacome Mora*, to cutt of both their right hands, and afterwards put upon the Wheele of torment, and their to breake the bones of their armes and legs, and there to hang upon the top of the wheele 6. houres alive, and afterwards their skin to be flayed off them, and their bodies burnt, and the aſhes throwne into the River; the houſe of the ſaid *Barbar Mora*, to be raced to the ground, and in the place a pillar erected called *Infamous*, with this Epitaph, *William Plateo* and *Xacome Mora*, for being Traytors to their Country & Cittie augmenting the plague with inventions, were here executed. At their going to execution, to carrie before them two Trumpetts declaring the Treaſon, with a ſufficient guard accompanying them, and the ſtage whereon they are executed, fenced about with Rayles, to prevent the wicked intent of their complices if any ſhould intend to infect

the place, to ploclaime that thoſe that are ſhut up in their houſes upon ſuſpition of being infected, that they come not forth to be executed untill *Iuly* 31.

The Governours ſonne of *Millan* was apprehended, whom the aforeſaid *Barber Mora* confeſſed to be one of their complices, whereupon he was committed to ſafe keeping with a guard, Since it is reported that he was ſecretly made away with poyſon, either by his freinds, or ſome of his complices.

The Senatour *Mounty*, is occupied night and day, onely in examining of ſuſpitious perſons, of which the priſons are full, and there are aboue 1500. perſons found guiltie. The ſaid Senatour doth the office of an Inquiſitour, Notary, and Iudge, and afterwards giues accompt thereof to the Senate. Much diligence is done and with great ſecrecy in the aforeſaid matter, thereby to prevent it from their complices notice what they are, becauſe they are of ſeverall Nations. It is imagined that there will be a great and ſevere execution. Alſo it is reported that now there is no Iuſtice in *Millan* Superiour or Inferiour.

The Governours ſonne aboue mentioned *Charles Roſe* Knight, of the order of St. *Iohn*, a *Spaniard*, nephew to the Preſident of the *Contration* in *Sevill*, is ſaid to have gott away and fled to *Rome*, with 20 others of the complices, and that the Pope delivered him to the *Millaneſſes*, and that they did expect him in *Millan* hourely. But this of his taking in *Rome* is contradicted, and it is reported

ported that he and his companions eſcaped thence and tooke their journey for *Spaine*, ſo that now in *Madred* great vigilancy and ſearch is made to apprehend them.

Before the execution of the aforeſaid *Plateo* & *Mora*, the complices had intended to undermine the priſon with a determination to have blowne up their impriſoned infernall fraternitie to prevent their diſcovery. But the Mine was diſcovered, and their project fruſtrated, and divers of them apprehended.

Alſo, before the execution of the aforeſaid, they were demanded by the Iuſtices and Churchmen, what preſervative they had to defend themſelves from infection, and if they could make an Antidote againſt it. They anſwered that nothing could be invented of efficacy ſufficient to withſtand the operation of that peſtiferous oyntment: and powders, for that it was made by direction of the Divell.

There is priſoner a Maſter and Treaſurer of the banke, for having paid aboue a 100000. duckets, to ſeverall perſons, who were hired to diſpoſe the infection with the oyntment and powder.

The aforeſaid executed perſons likewiſe declared, that whoſoever did once receive money to diſpoſe this contagious venome, cannot abſtaine from putting it in practiſe upon every one he meetes, yea even his owne Father, For this is the compact they have made with the devill, and in the performance thereof ſtands their owne defence or Antidote, againſt the operation of the

contagion againſt themſelves.

They have asked licence of the Commiſſioners of the Inquiſition to make a preſervative for the Cittie by *Magicke Art* but was not granted.

At a ſolemne Proceſſion which they made in *Millan* with great Devotion, thereby to appeaſe the wrath of God, (as ſaith the originall) and that he would vouchſafe to deliver the Cittie, from ſo great a danger, the Delinquents ſtrawed of their peſtiferous powders about the ſtreetes, ſo that there dyed upon that occaſion aboue 10000 perſons.

They have brought to *Millan* horſe-loades of theſe powders, and at the entry of the gates and to paſſe them by the cuſtome houſe, they did enter them for gold wyer, and for ſuch paid they cuſtome and paſt cleere.

Theſe peſtiferous powders, are ſaid to be made in [redacted], and the generall report ſaith, they are made with Invocation of the Devill, who hath written upon the gate of the Preſidents houſe in great letters, *Doe what thou canſt, for by the day of Saint Michaell there will be few people left.*

Thoſe that ſpread the contagion in *Millan*, carrie about them little bottles of their peſtilent powders, and all thoſe they can come at the bee ſprinkle, and upon whomſoever it falles onely upon the clothes, he is infected and dyeth, ſo that in *Millan* it is prohibited to ware cloakes, or long garments, becauſe if they touch it but with the hemme of a cloake or long garment they dy.

There

There is aboue 10000. Confederats, that have all received money to be imployed in executing this abominable and infernall act, and the number of them increaſeth daily. There is already dead in *Millan* aboue 80000. and there dyeth dayly aboue 1500 perſons, in ſo much that the dead bodies lye in the houſes, and none to fetch them away and give them buriall, and though the Cittie be rounded day and night with companies of horſemen, yet the contagion increaſeth. The Clergie are all dead, and the Churches become deſert.

In *Fortona* which is neere by, the contagion is not yet entred, but the people are much terrified, they have cut the wayes and keep ſtreight watch nevertheleſſe, and will not ſuffer any to enter. *Millan, Parma, Padua, Cremona* and *Plaventia*, are wholly depopulated, and diverſe other neighboring townes. It is not come to his Majeſties Campe. There is not a *French* man dead, nor *Venetian*, neither is the Infection come to any towne of theirs. The State of *Venice* is part in the Infection. The holy Father (as ſaith the originall) hath entred a Capitall proceſſe or ſute in law againſt the Devill and nominated a *Fiſcall* or *Officer* to accuſe him, and a Procurator to defend him, and hath aggravated his puniſhment to induce him to appeare, and declare what moved him to worke ſo great a miſcheife, and of the contrary what will follow.

Thus much the 13 of *Auguſt*. 1630.

Tranſlated out of *Spaniſh* verbatim.

I am perſwaded the moſt part of it is true. For they write from *Madrid*, that there is now come to the Courte with the Protraitures and ſignes of ſome of this Confedracy which are come for *Spayne*, with an intent to diſperſe the contagion in thoſe parts, ſo that great diligence is uſed to apprehend them, and throughout all *Spayne* a moſt ſtrict watch, and no man ſtranger nor naturall of the Countrey can paſſe from Towne to Towne without a Paſſeport from the Major declaring his perſon, age, and ſignes, and his buſineſſe, every Family is regiſtred, and every houſe keeper, Innekeeper and private man is bound vpon paine of 500 Duckets, not to receive one of another Towne into his houſe, nor without his dores, till he carrie him before the Commiſſary of the Inquiſition to be examined. Yeſterday here was a proclamation publiſht, that all ſtrangers arriving in any Ports of *Spayne*, ſince the firſt of *Auguſt* laſt, ſhould within 3. dayes repayre a Shipboord, and all Shipping arriving ſince the ſaid time, ſhould within 15. dayes depart the Countrey, upon paine of death, whereunto diverſe have oppoſed and diſpatcht away to the Court, in the interim till the fifteene dayes be expired. There can but onely the Maſter and two more of a Ship come a ſhore, neither can they come a ſhoare alone, but the councell of this Nation, or ſome of the principall Merchants whom heere the Duke, in other places the Major, nominateth muſt fetch them a ſhore and carrie them aboard, and keepe them com-

company while they are a ſhoare. Theſe things put all Trade to a ſtand. God grant all to his glory, and us grace to make a good uſe thereof. They report the ſickneſſe is at *Lysbon*.

Yeſterday here was taken a French man, and tormented and ſhall as it is thought be burnt for making of falſe gold and falſe peeces of eight.

St. Lucas the 18. of *October*. 1630.